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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/585,149	06/30/2006	Christopher Robert Bebbington	073678-0026	9929
31824 MCDERMOT	7590 12/30/2010 T WILL & EMERY LLF	EXAMINER		
600 13th Stree	t, NW	QIAN, CELINE X		
Washington, DC 20005-3096			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1636	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/30/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mweipdocket@mwe.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

1	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/585,149	BEBBINGTON ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CELINE X. QIAN	1636	

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The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address								
THE REPLY FILED 15 December 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.						
application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appl	The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of thi application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 4.1.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RGE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time							
 a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date 	of the final rejection.							
The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I: Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	date of the final rejection	on.					
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(
Extensions of time may be obtained unider 37 CFR 1.138(a). The date have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex unider 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patient term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL.	ension and the corresponding amount on thortened statutory period for reply original than three months after the mailing dat	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee be action; or (2) as					
	lianna with 27 CER 41 27 must be i	filed within two months	a of the data of					
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the						
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>								
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, i They raise new issues that would require further contained to the state of the s	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w);	ΓE below);						
 They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or 	ter form for appeal by materially rec	ducing or simplifying the	ne issues for					
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	cted claims.						
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.13	21 See attached Notice of Non-Co	mnliant Amendment (PTOL =324)					
Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):		nphant runonament (TOL OL+).					
 Applicant's reply has overcome are following rejection(s): — Newly proposed or amended claim(s): — would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling to non-allowable claim(s). 								
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proved the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		l be entered and an e	xplanation of					
Claim(s) allowed:								
Claim(s) objected to:								
Claim(s) rejected: <u>56-64.93,100,103-106 and 110-117</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>65-72,74,78,80-9</u> ;	94-99 101 102 and 107-109							
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE								
The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).								
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome all rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a					
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.					
The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet.	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:					
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). 13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)							
/Celine X Qian / Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1636								
	. ,							

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: the argument directed to 103 rejection is not persuasive. As set forth in the previous office action, the examiner would like to point out that the decision of Kinetic Concepts, Inc. v. Blue Sky Med. Grp, Inc. does not apply to the instant case because the factual basis are different between the decision and current application. The Federal decision reached the conclusion of non-obviousness based on the construction of the term "wound" which is defined by that specification being exclusively skin wound, not other types of injury taught by the prior art. In the instant case, the teaching of the specification does not render the combined teaching of prior art non-obvious because the specification does not provide a limiting definition for such level of expression or set forth a range for the expression level. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). In the instant case, Reff has demonstrated that increased production of a polypeptide of interest as a result of expressing the antiapoptotic protein, which indicate that even high level of expression of the transactivator which may normally be toxic to the cell can be protected from such toxicity with the co-expression of an anti-apoptotic protein. The teaching of Rao reinforces this notion. As such, it is different from the Federal Circuit's decision in Eisai and Kinetic Concepts, in which the advantagous property is result from the dropping of the fluorinated substituent. In the instant case, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art to recognize that the high toxicity results from the expression of a transactivator can be negated by the expression of anti-apoptotic agents based on the teaching of Reff and Rao, therefore, one may use a strong promoter instead of weak promoter to direct the expression of the transactivator. Therefore, for reason discussed in the previous office action and above, this rejection is maintained.

The argument directed to the 112 1st paragraph rejection has been considered and deemed persuasive. The new matter rejection is thus withdrawn.